Ribot. There are also some excellent drawings THE GROWTH OF THE LIBRARY UNDER the same master. Millet's "Jésus remis à GEORGE H. BAKER, RECENTLY

MADE EMERITUS LIBRARIAN-DR. JAMES H. CANFIELD, THE NEW LIBRARIAN.

The record of the Columbia University Library during the last ten years has been one of marked progress, both in the growth of its collections and in increased use by the university students and by scholars generally. Recent years have also witnessed a change of the location of the library from its cramped quarters in the old buildings in Madison-ave, to the beautiful building on Morningside Heights, the gift of President Low. The library is considered by the President to be the centre of the intellectual life of the university, and the new building was therefore made the central one in the architectural scheme.

As has been announced in The Tribune, the Columbia University trustees at their recent meeting voted to make George Hall Baker, university librarian for the last ten years, emeritus librarian with half pay for life. This act of pensioning Mr. Baker shows the warm appreciation the trustees have for the years of de voted service that he has given to the library. In May, 1889, Mr. Baker was elected librarian in-chief, succeeding Melvil Dewey, who had be-

come secretary of the University of the State of New-York and librarian of the New-York State Library. Mr. Baker had been assistant librarian for the preceding six years, and during the last year of that period acting chief librarian. When he was formally placed in charge the library contained about 90,000 volumes. Under Mr. Dewey's administration it had begun to make remarkable growth, the additions for the six years of his incumbency being about 42,000 volumes, of which 8,500 were added during the college year of 1888-'89.

During the first five years of Mr. Baker's administration the additions were 80,931 volumes; in other words, the library was almost doubled in size in these five years. Estimating in advance the additions of the current month and of June the growth of the library during the final five years of Mr. Baker's incumbency may be stated at 92,750 volumes.

The increased use of the library during these periods is even more gratifying. The number of books loaned in the five-year period ending in 1889 was 51,228. It rose to 135,556 for the years 1889-'94, while for the last five years the leans will reach on June 30 about 311,000. It will thus be seen that during this period of ten years the use of the library, as indicated by loans, has been multiplied more than seven times. During the same period the number of students has increased from 1,763 to 2,586, or an increase of but 46 per cent.

In the last ten years the library has grown from about 92,000 volumes to about 270,000, its estimated number at the close of the present college year, substantially trebling in size. It has now become the second university library in size and importance in this country, being only excelled by that of Harvard University. It has also become one of the three or four leading collections of books in the country for purposes of research. This pre-eminence has been gained during a period in which great activity has also prevailed among other libraries. During this time most of the great special collections-such, for example, as the unsurpassed Avery Architectural Library-which have made the library famous, have been gathered, often with the co-operation of the professors of the

During the last ten years some great gifts and equests have come to the library. The most noteworthy, after the gift by President Low of the building itself, is that of the Duke de Loubat. His entire estate, valued at \$1,100,000, is to come to the University Library, but will not become productive until his death. Samuel P. Avery has already given, in money and in books, at least \$75,000 to the Avery Architectural Library. The permanent fund for the increase of this department is \$25,000. The Barnard Fund was the entire estate of President and Mrs. Barnard. It amounts to \$80,000, and the in-Avery has already given, in money and in b come is devoted to the purchase of books on the physical and mathematical sciences. Another come is devoted to the purchase of books on the physical and mathematical sciences. Another important fund is that left by Alexander I. Catheal of \$6,000. Mr. Catheal was the Spanish Consul in this city for many years. He left his entire library to the university, and the fund was created for the purchase of works on Oriental languages and literatures.

Of course, the library would never have made the great growth indicated without the large gifts, which have come to it every year, of money that could at once be applied for the purchase of books. The trustees have yearly appropriated from \$11,000 to \$12,000 for the library, and that has nearly all gone for the sub-

brary, and that has nearly all gone for the sub-scriptions to periodicals and for binding. During these years of remarkable growth and progress Mr. Baker has given himself unre-mittingly to the work of the library, and this advance is in large part due to his efforts. Many improvements that do not show to one unac-quainted with library administration have been accomplished by him. Thus the library has in large part been reclassified during the last ten years, and the catalogue has been almost en-tirely remade. Much analytical cataloguing has

also been done.

Mr. Baker was born at Ashfield, Mass., on April 23, 1850. He prepared for college at Williston Seminary, and was graduated from Amherst College in 1874 in the same class with Melvil Dewey, with whom he was afterward associated and whom he succeeded at Columbia. He remained a year in post-graduate study at Amherst and then spent two and a half years in travel and study in Europe, mainly at the University of Berlin, where he studied history and political science. He also became thoroughly conversant during these years with the most important European languages. On his return to this country he engaged in private teaching, writing and study, and early in 1883 icined the editorial staff of "The Century Dictionary." In August of that year he became tionary." In August of that year he became assistant librarian at Columbia. Two years later he added to his other work that of a lectureship on the bibliography of history and po-

litical science.

Mr. Baker is a retiring, studious man, and has devoted himself to the problems of library growth and administration, rather than to the attempt to make a name for himself in the world. He has been seldom seen at the meetworld. He has been seldom seen at the meetings of the American Library Association or of local library associations. In changing the administration from his charge to that of Dr. Canfield the thought of President Low and the trustees is to have as librarian a man of National reputation, more of a man of affairs.

Dr. James Hulme Canfield, the newly elected librarian, answers these qualifications. He is not a trained librarian, and whether the library interests will suffer in the loss of the expert knowledge of books, catalogues and appliances on the part of its chief librarian remains to be

on the part of its chief librarian remains to be seen. Dr. Canfield is a strong and capable administrator, and will probably intrust the technical administration to others having expert knowledge.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

The large demand for seats for the engagement of Miss Maude Adams in "Romeo and Juliet" at the Empire Theatre has determined the manage-ment to give two extra matinees, on Wednesdays, May 19 and 17.

Announcement was made yesterday of the marriage of Miss Anna Belmont, who has recently been playing in "Brown's in Town," to M. A. Kraus, of this city. The marriage took place in Chicago in

Major Keck, of the 71st Regiment, will give lecture this evening at the Calvary Methodist Church, at Seventh-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st., under the auspices of the Mizpah Brotherhood. His subject will be "The Cuban War." and the lecture will be illustrated with stereopticon views.

Heinrich Conried, of the Irving Place Theatre, is soon to sail for Europe to look for actors and attractions for his coming season.

TO PREVENT LYNCHINGS IN GEORGIA.

Atlanta, aG., May 3.-Representative Morris will introduce a bill relative to lynchings at the next session of the Legislature. Mr. Morris's bill provides for the trial of the accused person within five days after arrest and, upon conviction, the measure provides for a public hanging five days after. A unique provision of the act is that the testimony of the assailant's victim may be taken in private by a special commissioner in the presence of the accused while the trial is in progress.

reading a book by the aid of a magnifying COLUMBIA'S LIBRARIANS, DELEGATES TO THE HAGUE SAIL.

TO STOP PRIVATEERING. President Seth Low and Captain A. T. Mahan, U. S. N. (retired), United States Commissioners to the Czar's Peace Conference, and Frederick W. Holls, secretary to the Commission, sailed yesterday on the St. Louis for Southampton, en route to The Hague. President Low was accompanied by

COLUMBIA BOYS CHEER PRESIDENT LOW-

President Low, when he reached the pier, wa who almost raised the roof with their cries of "Rah! Rah! C-o-l-u-m-b-l-a! Low, Low, Low! Mr. Low made a little speech, in which he thanks students for the floral pieces which he had found in his cabin. Then he spoke of his mission to The Hague, saying that he was proud to be ap-

to The Hague, saying that he was proud to be appointed to such a high position, and that he hoped much good to the civilized nations would come out of the Disarmament Congress.

The 'varsity crew, in the college launch Columbia, followed the steamship down the Bay, giving the college yell every few seconds.

Captain Mahan before sailing said that the main points which the American delegation would endeavor to get the representatives of the other nations to agree to would be to stop privateering and to exempt merchant vessels not carrying contraband of war from selzure in case of war. As to disarmament, he said that the United States could not be classed with the European countries, which kept millions of men under arms in time of peace.

FUNERAL OF HENRY B. HYDE.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SERVICE, WHICH

IS TO BE HELD TO-MORROW The funeral of Henry B. Hyde, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, who died on Tuesday, will be held to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church The Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke will officiate. The pallbearers, it is announced, will be President Rich ard A. McCurdy of the Mutual Life, President John A. McCall of the New-York Life, G neral Louis Fitzgerald, W. A. Wheelock, Marcellus Hartley, John Sloane and James W. Alexander, first vice president of the Equitable. The offices of the Equitable will be practically closed to-morrow so that the officials and the clerical force may attend the funeral in a body. Seats will be reserved for them in the church.

The quarterly meeting of the Equitable was to be held yesterday, but was adjourned out of respect for the dead president. A meeting of the directors will soon be held, at which it is generally believed that Mr. Hyde's successor will be chosen. Among life-insurance men yesterday the opinion seemed unanimous that James W. Alexander would be elected to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Alexander has practically had full charge of

the company's affairs for the last year, in Mr. Hyde's illness, and as President Ide of the Home Life said to a Tribune reporter yesterday: Equitable is lucky to have such a man as Mr. Alexander on hand, who, while being entirely capable of keeping up the high standard of merit and achievement set by Mr. Hyde, is perfectly familiar with all the workings of the company, from the lowest department to the highest." It was reported yesterday that the Equitable had

been paying to Mr. Hdye a salary of \$100,000 a year, and a Tribune reporter asked President McCurdy of the Mutual if that was too extravagant a guess. Mr. McCurdy replied: "While I have no means of knowing, even approximately, what salary Mr. Hyde drew, yet I have no hesitation in saying that he was worth fully \$100,000 a year to the Equitable. I do not know even what salaries the Mutual pays to its officers, outside of my own and my son's, but I know that you could not get a Vanderbilt or a J. P. Morgan or an Aster to assume the management of a great concern and give his entire time to it for \$100,000 a year. Mr. Hyde and Mr. McCall, of the New-York Life, for instance, are men who would have accumulated fortunes in any walk of life to which they might have devoted themselves, and all around us we see every day men becoming rich by devoting to their individual interests brains and ability of a much lower order than are possessed by men capable of managing with success the leading insurance companies in these days."

On the buildings of the big life insurance companies flags flew at half-mast yesterday. been paying to Mr. Hdye a salary of \$100,000 a

THE CHOWDER PARTY OF MICKEY FAY.

SOME OF THE REASONS WHY MR. O'REILLY OB-JECTED TO CANINE REMINISCENCES.

Terence O'Reilly, a middle-aged, jovial-looking Terence O'Rellly, a middle-aged, jovial-looking Irishman, of No. 517 East-Seventy-second-st., was arraigned before Magistrate Wentworth in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday for assaulting James Murphy on Monday night while passing through Forty-first-st., nehr Pirst-ave. O'Rellly, who has a deep bass voice and a rich velvet brogue, interrupted Murphy and said he had just cause for making the assault. He was passing through Forty-first-st. when a crowd began to make fun of

him and barked like a dog.
"That is no justification for the assault," said
Magistrate Wentworth, sternly.
"Did ye never hear tell, Your Honor, of Mickey

Fay's chowder party?" surprise depicted on his face. There was an amused smile on the face of the

There was an amused small and a state of the condition of

"Your Honor, Mickey Fay was quite a character in the Yorkville district some years ago. He kept a saloon at Second-ave, and Thirty-ninth-st., and knew every one in the precinct. He used to give chowder parties, which the wife of old man Cor-coran, of Corcoran's Roost, used to cook. One time".

chowder parties, which the wife of old man Corcoran, of Corcoran's Roost, used to cook. One time"—
"Howld on a bit, and I'll tell ye the rest," broke in O'Reilly, "for it was meself that was at that same chowder party. Mickey Fay, do yoz moind, was tafter ownin' a big Newfoundland dog, and sure the baste could drink as many beers as a man. The way of it was that ivery time a man got a drink he trated the dog. Many and many's the drink for the dog have I paid for, Your Honor. Once I paid for seven drinks running for the dog, and I've trated min that couldn't drink half as much. But the brute was half human-like, for sure he kep goin' from bad to worse, until he got the itm-jams. Sure he never let up, but had thim right along, and finally died.
"Twas two days after the dog died that Mickey Fay gave a chowder party. In those days Mickey used to give chowder parties now and again, and all the boys was asked in. The whole of us set in the rear of the saloon, eating chowder, an' it bein' special good. I passed me plate for the third time. Just as I finished me third plate some one found a chunk of liver in the chowder. This made Mickey Faw mad and he up and dragged in the skin of the Newfoundland dog. Down he trun it, an' said: Yez have had all the mate of the dog, now take his skin. It was a sick lot of people in that saloon that night. Ever since that time I get sick whenever I see a dog. These people remembered it, and barked, and said bow-wow'—an' I sailed into thim."

Magistrate Wentworth thought that O'Reilly had sufficient provocation and discharged him.

PILLAGE AT SEA.

MR. ISMAY'S SUGGESTION THAT THE PEACE CON-

FERENCE DECLARE IT PROHIBITED. Letter in The Landon Times.

Letter in The Landon Times.

Sir: In your leader of the 30th ult. you refer to some of the practical difficulties that must arise on a discussion of the general questions to be submitted to the Peace Conference.

Apart from such general questions, is there not one, of the greatest importance to civilization, that has for many years been ripe for decision? I mean the adoption by the great Powers of some settled principle with regard to private property at set.

mean the adoption by the great Powers of some settled principle with regard to private property at sea.

The Declaration of Paris, in abolishing privateering, destroyed the most effective weapon in the capture and destruction of private property, and it is obvious that in taking this step the Powers acted on a principle of which the essence is that such property is entitled to the same freedom on sea as on land. Although this is so, no authoritative declaration has yet been made on the point, and the whole of the world's commerce might be disorganized at any moment by the action of two maritime nations at war with each other.

In the annual Message which President McKinley communicated to Congress on December 5, 1896, he made the following recommendation:

"The experiences of the last year bring forcibly home to us a sense of the burdens and the waste of wars. We desire, in common with most civilized nations, to reduce to the lowest possible point the damage sustained in time of war by peaceful trade and commerce. It is true we may suffer in such cases less than other communities, but all nations are damaged more or less by the state of unasiness and apprehension into which an outbreak of hostilities throws the entire commercial world. It should be our object, therefore, to minimize, so far as practicable, this inevitable loss and disturbance. This purpose can probably best be accomplished by an international agreement to regard all private property at sea as exempt from capture or destruction by the forces of belilgerent Powers. The United States Government has for many years advocated this humane and beneficent principle, and is now in a position to recommend it to other Powers without the imputation of selfish motives, I therefore suggest for your consideration that the Executive be authorized to correspond with the cycle of the property at sea, not contraband of war, from capture or destruction by belligerent Powers. Whatever else may result, surely a good purpose would be served if the conference declared

Liverpool, April 17, 1899.

OBITUARY.

DAVID D. BRAGAW.

David D. Bragaw, postmaster at Newark, died at his home, No. 16 State-st., Newark, yesterday at a. m., the cause of death being exhaustion after a long and severe attack of pieuro-pneumonia. He was fifty-eight years old. Mr. Bragaw was taken week had apparently recovered and resumed his duties at the postoffice, but on Friday of last week

he had a relapse, and pleuro-pneumonia set in. David D. Bragaw was born in Newark on I Newark on December 11, 1841, in the house at No. 396 Broad-st.,



DAVID D. BRAGAW.

Postmaster of Newark, who died yesterday. moved to No. 16 State-st., only a short distance away. He received an education in the public schools and in a private school, and began early to earn a living by selling papers for "The Newark Daily Advertiser," afterward becoming superintendent of the distributing department for the suburbs, and giving this work up to learn the printer's trade. In 1855 he started in the grocery business under the firm name of Bragaw, Bates & Co., now Bragaw & Bates. Mr. Bragaw entered public life in 1879, when he was elected a member of the Common Council for the First Ward, to succeed Courtlandt Van Rensselaer, who had been elected Sheriff. He was re-elected in 1880 and 1882, and then declined another nomination. In 1894 he was again elected to the Council, and in 1855 became the president, and held that office for two years. In February last year Mr. Bragaw received the appointment as postmaster of Newark, Postmaster Joseph E. Haynes having died in office. Mr. Bragaw in 1863 married Miss Angeline Bates, of Dutchess County, N. Y., who survives him, with one daughter. moved to No. 16 State-st., only a short distance

CHRISTOPHER V. SPENCER.

New-Brunswick, N. J., May 3 (Special).-Chris topher V. Spencer, father of Charles E. Spencer, a superintendent at the Norfolk and New-Brunswick Hosiery Mills, in New-Brunswick, died at his son's home in this city last night, from paralysis. He was seventy-six years old. He leaves a widow and three sons, Charles E. Spencer, of this city; Edward Spencer, of East Greenwich, Conn., and George L. Spencer, of Providence, R. I.

CAPTAIN W. C. BARNES.

Lawrence, Kan., May 3.-Captain W. C. Barnes died at his home here to-day, after an illness of several months. He came to Kansas in 1858, served as captain in the 1st Kansas Volunteers, and also served in the 17th Kansas Volunteers in the Civil War. He was a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

THE REV. VINCENT BARZYNSKI.

Chicago, May 8 .- The Rev. Vincent Barzynski, pastor of St. Stanislaus's Polish Catholic Church, said to be the largest Polish congregation in the world outside of Warsaw, died last night of pneumonia. Father Barzynski was born in Sulislawice Poland, on September 20, 1838. He took part in the rebellion, and when the insurrection was suppressed he was concealed for fifteen months in a monastery. Escaping to Paris, he joined the Orde of the Resurrectionists, and in 1866 was appointed by Pope Plus IX to do missionary work in America. He took charge of a mission for the Poles in San Antonio, Tex., and remained there until 1874, when he came to Chicago. In Chicago Father Barzynski was the founder of many of the Polish organizations and charitable institutions, as well as of Polish Catholic churches in Chicago and vicinity.

LOUIS T. REBISSO.

Cincinnati, May 3.—The well-known sculptor a suburb of Cincinnati. He was born in Italy in 1837, and at the age of twenty fled on account of political matters and made his way to Boston. Subsequently he came to Cincinnati, where his fame as an artist developed. His leading works are the equestrian statues of General J. B. McPherson, in Washington, and at Clyde, Ohio; a statue of General U. S. Grant at Chicago, and a statue of General W. H. Harrison, at Cincinnati.

MRS. EDWARD MARONEY. Mrs. Edward Maroney died from pneumonia on Tuesday night at her home, No. 594 Pavonia-ave.,

Jersey City. A husband and three daughters sur-vive her. She was a sister of Ramsay Morris, the playwright and author.

WILLIAM M'K. FORBES.

William McK. Forbes died yesterday morning at his home. No. 239 West One-hundred-and-third-st. He was born in Tain, Ross-shire, Scotland, in 1814, and came to this country about sixty years ago. He was in A. T. Stewart's drygoods house for a time, and later went into the same line of business for himself in Brooklyn. He retired from business about twenty years ago. Mr. Forbes lived for many years in East Orange and South Orange, N. J., and was a member of the Arlington Avenue Presbyter-ian Church of South Orange. He leaves six children. The funeral will be held on Friday afternoon at the Arlington Avenue Presbyterian Church, South Orange, N. J., and the burial will be in Rosedale Cemetery. Mr. Forbes was a reader of The Tribune from the time of its foundation.

JOHN A. VANCE.

Gouverneur, N. Y., May 3 (Special).—John A. Vance, Surrogate of St. Lawrence County, died at his home, in Potsdam, last night. He underwent a severe operation in Syracuse last winter, but was believed to be recovering, and his death was not expected. He was born in Osnarbruck, Canada, sixty-three years ago, and he came to this country alone when only fourteen years old. He worked his way through school and college, and had begun the study of law when the Civil War broke out. He enlisted, and was commissioned lieutenant in the 16th New-York Volunteers. At the close of the the 16th New-York Volunteers. At the close of the war he returned home and resumed the study alaw, teaching school at the same time. After being admitted to the bur he soon won a prominent place in his profession. He had held numerous county offices, and was last fall re-elected Surrogate for a six-year term. He was a prominent Republican, and a church and temperance worker.

THE REV. J. B. DAUGHERTY. Lebanon, Penn., May 3.-The Rev. J. B. Daugh-

erty, who has been a minister of the United erty, who has been a minister of the United Brethren (Moravian) Church here for fifty years, died to-day at the age of seventy-three. He was a member of the Eastern Pennsylvania and the Eastern United Brethren Conferences, and was widely known in the denomination. THE REV. JOHN CAMPBELL NEILL

The Rev. John Campbell Neill died yesterday. He was in his twenty-seventh year. The funeral will be held at 1 o'clock to-morrow at the Romeyn Chapel, in Fourteenth-st., near First-ave., and the burial will be in Mount Hope Cemetery.

ANDREW MARTIN HITT.

Orange, N. J., May 3 (Special).-Andrew Martin Hitt, a former well-known citizen of Chicago, died last night at the home of his son-in-law, N. W. Halsey, in Montrose-ave. South Orange, from paralysis, after an iliness of about three months. He had been in failing health for about ten years. Mr. Hitt was born in Hagerstown, Md., in 1828. In early life he went to Ogle County, Ill., where he assisted his father in managing his where he assisted his father in managing his estate. In 1870 he engaged in the real estate business in Chicago, where he remained until ten years ago, when he retired from active business. Mr. Hitt married Miss Sibyl M. Sammis in 1861. She died in 1885. He leaves four children. Mr. Hitt was a Free Mason and affiliated with the k-dge in Polo. Ill. He was a member of the Union Park Congregational Church, of Chicago. A funeral service will be held at the home of his son-in-law, in Montrose-ave., on Saturday, and the body will be taken to Mount Morris, Ill., for burial.

THE REV. SAMUEL H. KELLOGG. Pittsburg, May 3.-The Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Kellogg, one of the best-known theologians in the

country, died suddenly yesterday at Landour, India, where, with two other eminent scholars, he was engaged in translating the Scriptures into the Hin dostance language. The tidings of his death were received in Pittsburg this morning in a cable dis patch to his brother-in-law, Edward A. Woods. No particulars are given in the message concerning

No particulars are given in the message concerning the cause of his sudden end, but it is presumed that he was stricken with apoplexy.

Dr. Kellogg was well known in Pittsburg, having for a time been pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church. He was a man of forcible character, an eloquent speaker and a scholar of wide attainments. He was born on Long Island, N. Y., in 1839, being the son of the Rev. Samuel Kellogg, a well-known Presbyterian minister. He attended Princeton College, and was graduated in the class of 1861. He was a tutor in mathematics at Princeton for eight years.

MEETING OF LOYAL LEGION.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY ELECTED COMMANDER-SOME OF THOSE PRESENT.

The New-York Commandery of M. O. L. L. U. S. held a meeting at Delmonico's last night. While balloting for officers for the ensuing year was going on a business meeting was held in an-

Under the bylaws no guests are allowed at the dinner of the annual meeting, but the gallery was filled with members of the families of the compan-

An illustrated lecture of the Santiago campaign was given by Dwight L. Elmendorf, who took part in the campaign.

Among the four hundred and more present were

Generals E. L. Molineux, Nicholas L. Day, Martin T. McMahan, Henry L. Burnett, Grenville M. Dodge, Ralph E. Prime and Joseph W. Plume, Rear-Admirals Bancroft Gherardi, Oscar F. Stanton, Henry Erben and Joseph N. Miller, Captain James Entwistle, fleet engineer of Dewey's fleet in the Manila fight; Captain Alexander Henderson, Lieutenant-Commanders James Parker, Kenry A. Glassford, Leonard E. Chenery, John Kafer, Benjamin C. Bampton and Henry E. Rhoades, W. H. H. Williams, Allen S. Apgar and A. Noei Blake-man, Colonels J. B. Clous, Frank C. Loveland, Charles N. Swift, Robert H. Moses, C. H. Cogewell. G. H. North, William C. Church, H. S. Eunson and John K. Cilley, Majors Hartwell, A. Thomas B. Odell, George Roberts, Henry L. Swords, Joseph F. Land, Edward S. Fowler, William Dickey, E. P. Meeker, L. C. Brackett and Ivan Tailoff, Captain William H. Wiley, Lieutenant Philip B. Low, John F. Wilson, R. F. Manning, J. T. Dimock and Colonel Alfred Wagstaff, The following was the ticket elected, Commander, Rear-Admiral Winfeld S. Schley, U. S. N.; senior vice-commander, Brigadier-General Henry L. Burnett, U. S. V.; junior vice-commander, Brigadier, V. S. V.; setting assistant oseph F. Land, Edward S. Fowler, William D Need-Adminator Brigadier-General Henry L. Burnett, U. S. V.; junior vice-commander, Brigadier-General John W. Clous, U. S. V.; acting assistant paymaster, A. Noel Biakeman, late U. S. N.; register, Major Alfred Wagstaff, U. S. V.; treasurer, Paymaster John Furey, U. S. N.; chancellor, Captain Charles Curle, U. S. V.; chaplain, Lleutenant Nathaniel H. Van Arsdale, U. S. V.; council, Captain Theodore F. Kane, U. S. N.; Colonel Edgar W. Bass, U. S. A.; Major Theodore K. Gibbs, Major Morris J. Asch and Captain Edward P. Meeker, U. S. M. C.

The following were elected to membership: Captain Edward P. Meeker, U. S. M. C.

S. M. C.

The following were elected to membership: Captain Garland N. Whistler, U. S. A.; Lieutenant, Irving M. Avery, Ogilviede V. Bail, Matthew T. Graham, Lowell M. Palmer, Thomas B. Roberts, Stephen B. Smith and Lauristan L. Stone; the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Twichell, Isaac Bromley, Le Roy Diller, Harry A. Griffin, Harry L. Follett, Charles S. Haight, James A. McMicken, jr., and Clement F. Merrill.

General Dodge, who presided, introduced Admiral Gherardi, the commander-in-chief.

OLD MASTERS IN NEW-ORLEANS.

TO BE ADDED TO GEORGE J. GOULD'S COL-LECTION IF GENUINE.

New-Orleans, May 3 (Special) .- For some years past an aged negro named Marcel has conducted a curiosity shop on Chartress-st., and for some time he has claimed to possess about a score of paintings of great value. The story did not receive much attention in this city until about a month ago. H. M. Earle, a New-York lawyer registered at the St. Charles Hotel, called on the negro and examined the pictures. Mr. Earle said he represented George J. Gould and had authority to purchase the paintings. After a study of the works negotiations were begun with Marcel, and at last a bargain was struck at the enormous sum of \$600,000 for nineteen works of art, subject to the examination of the pictures by experts. Five thousand dollars was paid to the negro in

cash, and Mr. Earle said he was willing to make the amount double that sum, in order to secure the desired option on the paintings. Marcel refused to part with the paintings, however, unless they were insured, and when an offer was made of the risk to an agency here the whole transaction appeared so remarkable and the sums so large that there was much hesitation in assuming the contract. Finally an express company received the pictures at a valuation of \$200,000, which Mr. Earle nd Marcel considered only as a damage value, and the paintings were shipped to New-York. The express charges, covering the insurance, amounted to \$333.25. Had the full \$400,000 been insisted on, Earle would have had to pay \$1,000 express charges. The pictures are now on the way, and on reaching New-York will, it is stated, be examined by the foremost experts, and, if genuine, will be transferred to the collection of George J. Gould. Among the pictures are a Raphael, a "Mary Magdalen, "Christ with the Cross," by Rubens; a "Coast of France" by Turner, a Rousseau, two Correggios, a Claude Lorraine and a Van de Velde, well as others.

as well as others.

Marcel refuses to say where he obtained the pictures, for fear, it is said, that the original owners might put in a claim or trouble him in some way, but he declares in a general way that they were secured from impoverished families of the old Louisiana aristocracy. It is believed here that a sensation will follow the decision of the New-York

NOT TO MARRY GENERAL WHEELER.

NO FOUNDATION FOR THE PUBLISHED REPORT-

DENIED BY MRS. CHILDS.

Philadelphia, May 3.—"The Ledger" will to-mor-row make an authoritative denial of the published statement that a marriage was contemplated be-tween Mrs. George W. Childs and General Joseph Wheeler. The denial of the truth of the report was made to-day by Mrs. Childs to the Washington correspondent of "The Ledger," who telegraphs his paper as follows:

graphs his paper as follows:

Several weeks ago a story had wide publicity through the newspapers to the effect that a marriage was contemplated between Mrs. George W. Childs, of this city, formerly of Philadelphia, and General Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama. This publication caused Mrs. Childs much annoyance, but she refrained from making any public denial from a mistaken belief that the absence of any foundation for the story would cause it to pass from the public mind and from an aversion to adding to the publicity which a denial would bring.

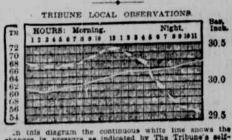
The revival of the mischlevous story, embellished with details that have been invented to give it plausibility, has brought additional annoyance and distress to Mrs. Childs, and has induced her to reconsider the determination not to notice the false report. In a conversation with "The Ledger" correspondent this afternoon Mrs. Childs, after expressing surprise at the original story and indignation at the persistence with which it has been adhered to, requested that the fullest and broadest denial be given in "The Ledger." There was not at any time the slightest foundation for the story or justification for its publication.

THE WEATHER REPORT. YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST

Washington, May 3.—The storm which occupied Kansas Tuesday evening has moved northward over Manitoba, attended by local rains and thunderstorms in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, and by snow in Montana Mississippi and Missouri valleys, and by snow in Montana and North Dakota. Showers have occurred in the Southwest and Middle Atlantic States. An area of high harometer has covered the St. Lawrence Valley and New-England, causing brisk to high northeasterly winds and much lower temperature in the Middle Atlantic and New-England States. From the Ohio River, over the East Gulf States the temperature has continued very high with maximum readings of 92 degrees at Chattanooga, Charlotte and Raleigh. The cold in the Rocky Mountain regions has moderated. Generally fair and cool weather is indicated for the Middle and North Atlantic Coast States. Thursday, and the temperature will be somewhat lower from the Ohio Valley over the East Gulf States. Fair weather will prevail generally throughout the central valleys and the Western States. In the Atlantic Coast States northeasterly winds will diminish in force and become variable in New-England. DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair to-day

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, fair and cool; to-morrow fair; fresh northeasterly winds, becomcool: to-morrow in a constraint of the constrain



Tribune Office, May 4, 1 a. m.—The weather yes was partly cloudy and mild. The temperature rang tween 54 and 71 degrees, the average (64 degrees) 10 degrees lower than that of Tuesday and 11% higher than that of the corresponding day of last 1 The weather to-day will be fair.

MARRIED.

BARING-GOULD-April 29. Richard Baring-Gould, aged Funeral St. George's, Stuyvesant Square, Thursday, May 4, 10 o'clock.

CORNELL—On Wednesday, May 3, at her residence, Mo. 121 Madison-ave., Ilizabeth Mary, widow of the late Isaac R. Cornell.
Funeral from Christ hurch, Boulevard and West Tistet., Friday, 10:30 a. m.

FORBES-On Wednesday morning, May 3, at his late residence, No. 239 West 103d-st., William McKenste Forbes, in the Sôth year of his age.
Funeral will take place from the Arlington Avenue Prespotential Church, East Orange, N. J., on Friday, May 5, at 2:45 p. m.
Carriages will meet 1:30 p. m. train from Christopher of Barclay-st. ferries, New-York.

GOULD—Entered into rest on Monday, May 1, 1899, his home, in Richfield Springs, Lucius Dow Gould, D., in the 70th year of his age.

Puneral from his late residence on Wednesday, May 3.

HITT—At the residence of his daughter, Mrs. N. Web-more Halsey, South Orange, N. J., on Tuesday even-ing, May 2, 1896, Andrew M. Hitt, late of Chicago, Ill., in his 75d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

of his age.

Funeral services from the Fifth Avenue Presbyteries
Church, 65th-st. and 5th-ave., on Friday. May 5, 55

10 a. m.
Interment at Woodlawn.

LODGE—On Tuesday morsing, the Rev. Thomas Lodge, a member of the New-York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, aged 79 years. Funeral at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, S6th-st. and West End-ave., Thursday morning, May 4, at 11:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Peckskill papers pleace copy.

MASTERTON—Suddenly, May 3, 1899, Alexander Mas-terton, of Bronxville, N. Y., in the 74th year of his aga, Notice of funeral hereafter.

MILLIKEN—Suddenly, on Tuesday, May 2, Louis Rogers Milliken, son of David and the late Mary Milliken, in the 38th year of his age.
Funeral services at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, Madison-ave, and Slat-st., on Thursday morning, May 4, at 10 o'clock.
It is requested that no flowers be sent.

NEILL—On Wednesday, May 3, 1890, Rev. John Campbell Neill, beloved son of Robert and Jane Neill, in his 27th year.
Funeral services will be held in Romeyn Chapel, 14th—6t., near 1st-ave., Friday, May 5, at 1 o'clock.
Interment in Mount Hope.

Mary A., wife of David R., Saint a year of her Ege.
Funeral service at her late residence on Thursday, May4, at 2:20 p. m.
Philadelphia papers please copy.

Special Notices.

Tribune Terms to Mail Subscribers.

AMERICANS ABPOAD will find The Tribune att
London-Office of The Tribune, No. 149 Piest-st,
Morton, Chaplin & Co., No. 6 Princess-st., E. G.
Brown, Gould & Co., No. 54 New Oxford-st,
American Express Company, No. 3 Waterloo Place.
Thomas Cook & Son, Ludgate Circus.
The London office of The Tribune is a convenient plate to leave advertisements and subscriptions.
Paris-J. Monroe & Co., No. 7 Rue Seribe.
Hottinguer & Co., No. 38 Rue de Provence.
Morgan, Harjes & Co., No. 31 Boulevard Haussman
Credit Lyonnais, Bureau des Etnangers.
American Express Company, No. 6 Rue Halevy.
Thomas Cook & Son, No. 1 Place de l'Opera.
Geneva-Lombard, Odler & Co., and Union Bank.
Fiorence--Whitby & Co.

Postoffice Notice.

closing time shown below.

TRANSATIANTIC MAILS.

THURSDAY—At 7 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. *F. Blamarck, via Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg.

SATURDAY—At 7 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy—Spain, Portugai, Turkey, Egypt and British India, per s. s. *La Normandle, via Havre (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Normandie") at \$ a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per Rotterdam"); at 0 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Ens. via Naples (letters must be directed "per Louis"); at 10 a. m. for Scotland, direct, per s. s. Anchoria, via Giasgow (letters must be directed "per Anchoria"); at 10 a. m. for Scotland, direct, per s. s. Anchoria, via Giasgow (letters must be directed "per Anchoria"); at 10 a. m. for scotland, directed "per Anchoria"); at 10 a. m. for scotland, directed "per Anchoria"); at 10 a. m. for uppelmentary 11:30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. *Lucanta, via Queenstown.

man.

SATURDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilia and Carthagna per s. s. Allegheny (letters for Costa Rica must be directed 'per Allegheny'); at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Hatti and Santa Martha, per s. a. Alps, at 11 a. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Seguranca, via Havana (letters must be directed 'per Seguranca, via Havana (letters must be directed 'per Seguranca, via Curaca, or in the control of the

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence, by steamer, close at this office daily at \$230 p. m. (connecting close here every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday). Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at \$250 p. m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tamps, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily (except. Monday) at f7 a. m. connecting closes here every Sunday, Vednesday and Friday, Mails for Cuba, by rail to Miami. Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office every Monday, Tuesday and Saturday at \$2.30 office every Monday, Tuesday and Saturday at \$2.30 office every Monday, Tuesday and Saturday at \$2.30 a. m. connecting closes here every Thesday and Saturday Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at \$2.30 a. m. and \$2.30 p. m. Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. second day before.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per a. s. Olympia Grom

closes at 6 p. m. second day before.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Olympis (from Facoma) close here daily up to May it at 6:50 p. m. Mails for China. Japan and Hawail, per s. s. City of Peking (from San Francisco), close here daily up to May 90 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Riojun Maru (from Seattle), close here daily up to say 11 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe), New-Zealand, Hawaii. Fiji and Samoan Islanda, per s. s. Mosana (from San Francisco), close here daily after April 128 and up to May 12 at 6:30 p. m. on day of arrival of s. s. Campania, which will probably arrival May 12 Mails for China and Japan per s. s. Empreso of India (from Vancouver), close here daily up to May 23 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Hawaii, per s. a. Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to May 23 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Hawaii, per s. a. Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to May 23 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except West Australia), Hawaii and Piji Islanda, per s. s. Miowera (from Vancouver), close here daily up to May 125 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except West Australia), Hawaii and Piji Islanda, per s. s. Miowera (from May 25 at 6:50 p. m. Mails for Australia (except West Australia), Hawaii and Piji Islanda, per s. s. Miowera (from May 25 at 6:50 p. m. franspacific mails are forwarded to port of salling daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. (Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day (CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Postmastered (CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Po

DIED.

ADRIANCE.—On Saturday, April 29, at her late residence. No 428 West 23d-st., Georgiana B., wife of James B., Adriance and daughter of the late Gerardus Boycs. Interment at Greenwood, Wednesday, May 3.

BENNETT.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, May 3, Helen S. Bennett, aged 65 years.
Services at her late residence, Lake-st., Corona, N. T., on Friday, 3:20 p. m.
Interment at Dansville, N. Y.

CARVER—At St. John's Rectory, Yonkers, N. T., on May 2, 1899, the Rev. Alexander Burton Carver, D. D., Funeral service at St. John's Church, Yonkers, on Fri-day morning, May 5, at 11 o'clock. Burial in the family plot, Laurel Grove Cemetery, Phila-delphia.

HYDE-On Tuesday, May 2, at No. 11 East 40th-et., of heart disease. Henry Baldwin Hyde, in the 66th pear

LESTER-At Dobbs Ferry, N. T., on Wednesday, May 3. Joshua Lester, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral at his late residence, Oak-st., Dobbs Ferry, Friday, May 5, at 4 p. m. Interment private.

SMITH-At Bronxville, N. Y., Tuesday, May 2, 1899, Mary A., wife of David E. Smith, M. D., in the 66th

A.—The Kensico Cemetery.— Private station Harlem Railroad, 43 minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 18 East 42d-st.

Daily (with Sunday), \$10 a year; 6 months, \$5; 5; months, \$2.50; one month, \$1.

Daily, without Sunday, \$8 a year; 6 months, \$4; 5 months, \$2; one month, \$1.

Daily, without Sunday, \$8 a year; 6 months, \$4; 5 months, \$2; one month, \$0 cents.

Sunday Tribune, issued Wednasdays, \$1 a year, \$2 months, \$2; one month, \$2 a year; 6 months, \$1.

Weekly Tribune, issued Tuesdays and Fridays, \$2 a year—illustrated suppliement with Friday's issue.

Tribune Almanae for 1822-25 cents a copy, postpaid, REMITTANCES should always be made in Postoffice money order, Express money order, or draft on New-York City. If cash is sent by mail, unregistered, The Tribune will not be responsible for its loss.

POSTAGE—Extra postage is charged to foreign countries, except Mexico and Canada, and on the daily in New-York City.

MAIN OFFICE—Na, 154 Nessey.

MAIN OFFICE—No. 154 Nassau-st. UPTOWN OFFICE—No. 1,242 Broadway. AMERICANS ABPOAD will find The Tribune att

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)
Forsign mails for the week ending May 6, 1899, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Parcels Post Mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below.

PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays take Printed Matter, etc., for Germany, and Specially Addressed Printed Matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. American and White Star steamers on Wednesdays, German steamers on Thursdays, and Cunard, French and German steamers on Saturdays take Printed Matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatiantis Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Tren Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST

INDIE, ETC.

THURSDAY—At 8 a. m. for Bermuda, per s. s. Pretoria at 12 m. for Santiago de Cuba, Manzanillo and Casida, per s. s. Hienntein; at 9 p. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Hienntein; at 9 p. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Buffon, vio Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janeiro (letters for North Brazil must be directed "per Buffon"); at 10:30 a. m. for Hail, per s. oranje, Nassau (letters for Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Duich Guiana must be directed "per Oranje (letters for Belize, Puerto Cortes and Guatemais must be directed "per Ardanose"); at 1 p. m. for Jamaica, per s. ardanose directed "per Ardanose"); at 2 p. m. for Letters and Guatemais must be directed "per Ardanose"); at 2 p. m. for Letters and Windward Islands, also Demerara, per s. a. Talianman. INDIES, ETC.

dreamy reflections, is most pleasing. Edouard Manet's "Fenne à l'Epingle d'Or" (No. 189) has vigorous strength and animation. Tassaert's "La Convalescente et ses Enfants" (No. 226), woman in the prime of life just recovered from

serious illness, seated at an open window through which comes a flood of light, with its hight rays of a May sunshine, is full of homethe sympathy. The color scheme is in delicate sellows and pale blues and white. Four children surround their mother, and the joyful hope of convalescence beams from their bright faces, ntrasting with the invalid's paleness. The Doria collection contains a number of eichings by Seymour Haden, among which is a "View of Old Chelsea, out of Whistler"

glass, while her three little grandchildren are

grouped about her. This picture is by Théodule

Mere" (No. 191) is a small painting. The

The Jongkinds are particularly well

Saviour is scated on the ground. The legs are

crossed. The right hand rests upon the left

selected, the "Eglise au Cadran," for instance

(No. 164). The tail steeple, with its black-faced

clock rises amid the white and gray clouds,

from behind which the sun is endeavoring to

make its appearance. The scene is in the out-

skirts of Rotterdam. The treatment of the calm

river, with its boats and boatmen, and its

Window." Among the water-colors there are some good Goyas, spirited Delacroix and delightful Jongkinds. Millet's pastels are full of charm, and Delacroix in a spirited series of water-colors and drawings has given the story of his memorable "Voyage au Maroc." Barye's accurately modelled, lifelike lions, tigers, leopards, bulls, stags, antelopes, horses, monkeys, dogs-with action and movement delineated in every line, and all executed in bronze-also form

an attractive portion of the collection. C. I. B.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON IN GLEN RIDGE. HIS WIFE SAYS HE HAS NO INTENTION OF

MOVING TO NEW-YORK OR BROOKLYN. Gen Ridge, May 3 (Special).-Admiral Sampson thed his home, in Clark-st., in this place, short by after 7 o'clock last night, and was greeted by his wife and two sons. The parlors were decorated with potted plants-and wild flowers. The Admiral seemed to be in perfect health, and said that he was feeling quite himself again. The careworn look which he had on his return from the war has

completely disappeared. The Admiral this morning started early on his bicycle for a trip through the Oranges, which was the first time in many months that he had had an opportunity to use his wheel. After the Admiral starts with his squadron for

the New-England coast in June, his family will close up their Clark-st. home and go to the Berkshire Hills for the summer.

A delegation of Glen Ridge people will visit the A delegation of Gien Ridge people will visit the warships the latter part of this week, prior to their going into drydock for repairs.

It has been reported that the Admiral expected to make his home in New-York or Brooklyn. When asked concerning this rumor Mrs. Sampson said to-day that they had no intention of leaving Gien Ridge. While something unforeseen might occur that would make a change necessary, the hoped not, as the Admiral and all his family were much attached to their Gien Ridge home.

The Admiral expects to go to Washington in a few days, probably on Monday, and will remain there only a short time. He expects to spend the greater part of his time at home until ordered to start on the New-England cruise.

THE POPE WORKS HARD.

Pope Leo is an early riser, being at work at

o'clock in the morning. He takes a light break-

fast-a little very weak coffee with plenty of milk, and a piece of bread. He works, reading or writing and receiving some visits, until lunch time. In the afternoon he takes his walk, and when in ordinary health spends some time in the gardens of the Vatican; then he returns to his apartment few visitors, after which he takes a nap and dines. At 10 p. m. he reads the newspapers, and then rethe night. The Pope thus really works all day long, and latterly he has taken nourishment four or five times a day, but always of a light char-

acter—a little meat, soups, bouillon, a glass or two
of Mariani wine and a good deal of milk, which
forms the larger part of his diet.

During his recent lilness very little medicine was
given him; the physicians relied principally upon
rest, neurishment and stimulants every now and
then, but always in small quantities.

TO PUBLISH "L'ITALIA DEL POPOLO" HERE.

its del Popolo," a newspaper with a hisquarterly. It is devoted to the interests of fou Italian Deputies and journalists who were sen-tenced to long terms of imprisonment for political reasons about a year ago, and to the relief of their wives and children. These men are Luigi de Andreis, formerly director of the Edison electric-lighting plant of Milan; Gustavo Chiesi, formerly lighting plant of Milan; Gustavo Chiesi, formerly Editor of "L'Italia del Popolo" and vice-president of the Associated Press of Italy; Filippo Turatt, ex-Deputy of the Italian Parliament, and Avv. Romussi, former Editor of the "Secolo." They are serving their terms in the prison of Finalborgo, Italy, "L'Italia del Popolo" was founded by Mazzini in 1848 in Milan. In 1849 it was suppressed. David Papa started it again in 1890. It ran along until 1808. In May of that year it made things too warm for the Italian Government, and was once more suppressed. It now comes to the land where free speech is a reality and not a fiction.

CONDITION OF J. G. MOORE. One of the members of the firm of Moore & chley said yesterday that the condition of John Moore, the senior partner, who has been ill for sweral months, was not nearly as serious as had been reported recently in Wall Street. The throat affection from which Mr. Moore had suffered at the outset was much better, but his stomach and liver were now giving him trouble. Mr. Moore went out driving every day, the speaker added, although he did not come to the office, and would not in any case give his attention again to business before fall.

COMMENT ON CURRENT TOPICS.

AN END OF THE OPEN DOOR.

from The Milwaukee Sentinel.

from The Milwaukee Sentinel.

The reported agreement between Great Britain and Russia "regarding railway and other concessions in China" marks the final abandonment by Great Britain of the open-door policy, for the sake of which, hardly more than a year ago, the British Gevennment was supposed to be ready to fight. Ingamuch as Russia would in all probability have been willing to fight against the enforcement of this policy, and might not have had to fight without an ally, and as Great Britain would not have found an ally in the United States, this change of front is doubtless wise. RUSSIA'S ADVANTAGE. From The Providence Journal. Under Government direction the country from St. Petersburg to Vladiyostock will be peopled with immigrants from Europe, who will carry eastward the same kind of civilization that exists in the older region. Russian customs will be imposed at once on Manchuria, and Russian villages, made up of Russian men and women, will be founded at every convenient point along the railway. It is difficult to think of a similar British development of the Yang-tse-Kiang Valley or India. The latter vast dependency will be Indian in character to the end of the chapter.

AMERICA A PEACEMAKER.

From The Indianapolis Journal. It looks as if our entry into the Philippines may have prevented the dismemberment of China and preserved the peace of the world. Within the last year every foreign office in Europe has been obliged to pause and rocast the situation. The United States is known as pre-eminently a commercial Nation, powerful in war but still more powerful in trade, and its entrance into world politics makes for peace. THE SUBMARINE CABLE TO GERMANY. From The New-York Times.

We may regard the increase of communication with our friends of Germany with confidence that it will strengthen the bonds of peace and good feeling. Apart from the trade relations that it will serve, we must consider the effect of the freer and closer transmission of intelligence. At present the news sent to the United States from Germany is gathered chiefly from London, with reference to the use of that centre, whence we receive as much as is deemed suitable for us. With a direct cable we shall have and shall send the news with reference to the demand of American and German readers. TAXING FRANCHISES.

From The Buffalo Express. From The Buffalo Express.

The only reasonable objection which can be offered to the Ford bill is that it does not lay down a fixed rule for establishing the value of franchises, but whatever the defects of this omission it is not an injustice to the corporations. In fact, it gives local assessors the right to be as lenient with the companies as they frequently are with the owners of real estate. It permits the assessment of valuations for taxation at 50 or 60 per cent of the true value. So long as this is the rule with real estate there is a large element of fairness in applying it to franchises.